

HELLENIC THRONE VACANT PENDING DECISION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

King George of Greece and Queen Elizabeth Withdraw from the Country, Temporarily at least. Admiral Coundoritis Appointed Regent.

A despatch from Athens says:—George II, King of the Hellenes, who succeeded his father, King Constantine, on that monarch's abdication, has been requested by the Government to withdraw from Greece, temporarily at least, but whether he will be permitted to return depends upon the national assembly. Accompanied by the Queen, who was Princess Elizabeth of Romania, he departed from Athens to Bucharest.

The Official Gazette publishes a decree appointing Admiral Coundoritis regent. He took the oath before the Cabinet on Thursday. The Government has informed the diplomatic representatives that the departure of the King and Queen is only temporary, pending settlement by the constituent assembly of the question of the regency. It is understood that a decree will be promulgated prescribing as "manners for the deputies" faith and devotion to the interest of the country instead of "devotion to the traditional king" as heretofore.

The departure of the sovereigns from Athens was without incident. They travelled by automobile from the palace to the point of embarkation, the route being guarded at intervals by cavalry. The King wore a blue dress and maintained perfect composure; the Queen was attired in white with a large picture hat and carried a bouquet of flowers. She seemed upset at the leave taking and

tears came to her eyes as one woman after another darted from a group of her friends, and in tears, and with trembling lips uttered, "God be with you."

The King turned to shed tears when a guard in picturesque uniform clasped the monarch's hand, fairly shouting "A safe voyage and a speedy return!"

Premier Gonatas was among those who said farewell to the King and Queen at the landing stage.

When the party embarked there were no cheers; the crowd waved farewells and the King responded by waving his hat as the Daphne steamed away.

The day passed in absolute calm in Australia. It was the name day of Col. Plastiras, one of the leaders of the revolution, and thousands visited head quarters to present congratulations.

A despatch from Paris says:—It was learned that nothing in the news coming out of Greece has caused former Premier Venizelos to modify in any way the attitude he has held since the beginning of the recent agitation there resulting from the election. The former Premier is still waiting until the situation growing out of Sunday's balloting has been made entirely clear, and the belief is still expressed in quarters close to him that he will not accept the invitation to return unless there is a united call from the Greek people for him to do so.

Three Peccresses Have Seats in British Commons

A despatch from London says:—As a result of the election three peccresses will sit in the House of Commons when it convenes January 8, and will have the company of their husbands, who sit in the House of Lords, when opening from late sessions.

One of these is the Duchess of Atholl, wife of the Lord Chamberlain, who will represent the Kinross and West Lothian division of Perth and Kinross, Scotland. She was Katherine Mary Ramsay, daughter of Sir James Ramsay. It is last election her constituency returned a National Liberal candidate. The Duke of Atholl also heads a British syndicate, which is to invest \$3,000,000 in a sugar factory in Jamaica.

Lady Terrington, the wife of Baron Carteret, as a Liberal, was elected in the Wycombe division of Buckinghamshire. She was formerly the wife of Sir Sebright, who died, and became Lady Terrington five years ago.

Lady Astor, Conservative, is the third of the group of titled women whose husbands sit in the upper house.

Town Becomes Memorial to War Dead

A despatch from London says:—A plan for a war memorial to be erected at Larchmont, where instead of a small village war memorial being erected, an entire village was constructed as a memorial. The disabled and their families will have houses in the village, which is to contain about 100 at a time, will be enabled to learn, in ideal surroundings, trades which will make it possible to earn their own living.

Three houses already have been erected and are now occupied. The training centre is to be put into operation in a few days.



A Labor M.P.—Susan Lawrence, a newly elected Labor member of the British House of Commons.

An late report of record-breaking returns comes from the Maidstone district, Saskatchewan, where Mr. F. L. Hogg of 37 Bishop road, London, was the amateur with whom Rogers carried on the conversation. Hogg reports that he had received a message to relay a message to the Bowdoin, in which Donald McMillan is exploring the Arctic regions, asking whether the ship's wireless operator had been able to receive messages from English amateur stations.

VALUABLE HISTORIC PAPERS FOR OTTAWA

Dominion Government Presented With Documents on Early History of Country.

Another valuable collection of documents connected with the early history of Canada, has been presented to the Dominion Government. It has been given by the Earl of Dartmouth and consists of 75 original documents collected by his ancestor, Earl of Dartmouth, who was Secretary of State in Britain in 1772. Of particular interest are the papers relating to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, then called the Island of St. John. There are valuable records concerning early conditions in Labrador, including letters by Lieut. George Cartwright, who explored the country a century and a half ago. He writes incidentally "All are alarmed at the report that Labrador is to be annexed to Quebec."

This is an original letter addressed by Thomas Doran, Governor of New York in 1688, to the British Government, in which he claims: "I have sent the Six Nations to the Crown and have brought Canada to such a pass that they will be careful how they disturb the King's subjects here."

This is a document which states that in 1772 Nova Scotia has 17,752 inhabitants and 1,126 Indians, as well as cattle, bulls, oxen and sheep. It is stated that in 1774 there was only one vessel sailing between Halifax and Britain and she made only two voyages annually.

These papers have been presented to the Dominion through the Canadian Historical Society, recently organized through Sir Campbell Stuart.

French Trawlers Aided by Radio in Locating Fish

A despatch from Paris says:—Even the poor fish of the deep is no longer exempt from the horrors of the radio, travels in schools as is his wont, is to be broadcast, even though he swim 100 miles from dangerous land.

Such are the instructions issued by the French navy and the merchant marine. Messages bearing tidings of herring or other sea delicacies will be picked up by Government radio stations at St. Nazaire, Brest, Cherbourg, Havre and Boulogne, whence they will be relayed to the fishing centres. In this manner twelve schools have been located in a day, when no fishing smacks set out for the banks and returned with gunwales almost touching the water.

Canada Hears England by Amateur Radio

A despatch from Toronto says:—E. S. Rogers carried on a radio conversation with a London station and established what is believed to be the first amateur radio voice communication between Canada and England.

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THE SKELETON IN THE CUPBOARD.
Conservative, Liberal and Labor parties (together) —"Oh! no, we never
likely to secure unanimous support in
the parties." —From London Opinion.



IN RABBITBOURNE.
THIS ROOM IS FULL OF SAD
MEMORIES: MY DEAR FATHER
DIED IN THAT BED: MY BROTHER
DROPPED DEAD IN FRONT OF
THIS VERY CHAIR!

MY FIRST HUSBAND BREATHED
ON THIS COUCH: AH! YES! THIS ROOM IS SURELY
FULL OF SAD REMINDERS!

WELL I THINK I HAVE
MADE YOU COMFORTABLE
GOOD NIGHT PARSON
PLEASANT DREAMS!



IN RABBITBOURNE.

Canada's Island Province:

Surrounded by the sea in the Gulf of St. Lawrence is Canada's busy little Province of Prince Edward Island, busy because practically everyone works productively. Of a total land area of but 2,184 square miles, and a population of 88,615, it boasts the largest number of people per square mile of any province in Canada, 40.57.

As a comparison, Ontario, the most populous province, with a land area of 365,880 square miles and a population of 2,933,662, has 8.04 to the square mile. No less than 85 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture; the average size of the 15,001 farms is 8.8 acres, and in 1921 there were only 277 tenant farmers on the island. With the small area in New Brunswick, where the land is intensively cultivated, the agricultural interests of the Island province recognize this fact with the result that the field crops return a high value per acre. The province has gone largely into the production of registered seed, especially of potatoes.

To quote Hon. Walter M. Len, former Commissioner of Agriculture, "Our problems are to make the most of the little area of country we have, to improve it intensively, and to grow those things we specialize in, such as seed grains and seeds of various kinds, that will require, and to which we give, much labor."

During the past season an unusually large demand developed for the Island seed potatoes. Double the quantity produced could have been disposed of to American buyers and at a good price. A recent shipment of 65,000 bushels left Summerside for Virginia and other eastern States as well as the West Indies, endeavoring to secure their usual seed supplies from the Island provinces.

A survey of the agricultural resources of the province was recently conducted by the provincial government, and showed the following values for 1923: field crops, \$19,250,000; live stock, \$8,150,000; dairy products and eggs, \$1,753,000; fisheries, \$1,000,000; foxes, \$1,000,000. The raising of foxes has become an important industry in the province, there being 324 fox farms registered in 1922, with 13,700 animals valued at \$2,821,050, and a property value in lands, buildings, etc., of \$763,235.

Fish abound in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, especially about the shores of the island. The market value of the catch was \$1,612,500 in 1922. During the fishing season of 1922 Prince Edward Island produced 3,758,300 pounds of lobsters, having a landed value of \$651,449. This was an increase of more than two million pounds over the production of 1921. The Island was formerly a large oyster producer, but over-fishing resulted in the depletion of the beds. It is authoritatively stated, however, that the oyster beds in Richmond Bay are giving promise of a return to their old fertility.

One of the chief attractions of Prince Edward Island, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, is the hospitality of the people. The visitor is made to feel at home, and while all islanders are proud of their little province, each does not constitute himself a real estate agent. In the several towns and cities picturesque spots abound, and a drive along the excellent highways in the spring presents a picture not seen elsewhere. The soil of Prince Edward Island possesses a distinct reddish shade. On this the bright green lines of early vegetation and the glistening shells upon the surface due to the use of the oyster bed mud as fertilizer, produce a picture not easily forgotten.

The tourist traffic to Prince Edward Island is rapidly expanding, and the many beauties of the island form an attraction hard to resist. With a varying width of from two to thirty miles, any portion of the island is within a short distance of the sea, it has a climate which does not include extremes of heat and cold, and, with the best of ferry connections, the progressive, while at the same time contented people of Prince Edward Island have a portion of Canada of which they may be justly proud.

Largest of Telescopes to be Gift to France

A despatch from Geneva says:—What will be the largest observatory in the world, with a telescope more powerful than that at Mount Wilson or Greenwich, is to be built on Mount Salleve, on French territory, a few miles from Geneva.

The observatory will be the gift to France of the Hindu millionaire engineer and scientist, Assar Dina, and his wife, who was Miss Mary Wallace Shillito, of Cincinnati. The building instruments and installation will cost \$6,000,000.

The telescope lens will have a diameter of 105 inches, or five inches greater than that of the Mount Wilson instrument.

In Borneo, the sanguineous pearl fisher preserves carefully every ninth pearl he finds, puts it in a bottle with two grains of rice for each pearl, and stops the bottle with the finger of a dead man, in the belief that these pearls will reproduce others.

—From London Opinion.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Kentville, N.S.—The Nova Scotian plant has already been purchased and in a short time the company will be turning out a product for which there is already an established demand, and giving employment to at least 100 men.

Whitewater, Man.—One of the largest farm deals in recent years is reported to be in progress of consummation involving the 5,000-acre farm of Hon. Alvin Bourdier of Daota Siding, a short distance west of Winnipeg. The sale price is said to have been fixed at \$25,500, or \$105 an acre, including equipment. M. G. O'Connell, of New Orleans, La., is the prospective purchaser.

Regina, Sask.—At least seven carloads of dressed turkeys and chickens will be made shortly from points in Saskatchewan, states W. Walldon, acting markets commissioner for Saskatchewan. These shipments will be made under the auspices of local farmers' organizations and will be supervised by representatives of the Saskatchewan Dept. of Agriculture.

Edmonton, Alta.—McInnes Fish will employ one hundred men and forty-five to sixty teams this season in their fishing operations in Buffalo Lake, situated ninety miles east of Edmonton.

Winnipeg, B.C.—A mixed farm has been established here by Messrs. Davis and others, well known farmers and traders.

In Treherne, Manitoba, grain elevators are not only filling the tanks of their own vehicles with tubers for the winter, but contributing substantial amounts to the needs of their Eastern grain elevators. Of the 1,500 men employed in lumber camps from Saskatchewan during the season, 227 were from Ontario camps and 116 from Manitoba. The remainder came from the prairies of North Saskatchewan.

The lumber operators in the Province of Quebec are progressing exceedingly well with the utilization of the fine weather, reports Gustave C. Pichet, chief forester, and one of the biggest cuts ever recorded in the province is expected for the season of 1923-24. In all, there will be about 100,000 men working in the various lumber camps during the winter, if the different companies retain all the help they require.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, wheat in barrels, \$1.07.

Manitoba oats—No. 3 Northern, oats in barrels, \$1.31.

Manitoba barley—Northern, barley in barrels, \$1.12 to 1.15.

All the above, truck, bagged, \$1.12 to 1.15.

American corn—No. 2, No. 3, No. 4.

Buckwheat—No. 2, No. 3, No. 4.

Ontario rye—No. 2, No. 3, No. 4.

Peanuts—No. 1, No. 2, No. 3.

Mixed fruit—No. 1, Mixed fruit, \$1.00.

Oranges—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.05.

Oranges—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.05.